

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,535

號二十月八年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1906.

日三初月七年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
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KULMBACHER BIER.

Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.

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MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

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WHO'S WHO
IN THE
FAR EAST.

THE
ONLY BOOK OF REFERENCE

BIOGRAPHIES

PROMINENT MEN OF
THE FAR EAST

IS NOW ON SALE

Price \$10.

FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS

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2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 10, 1906.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED

on FRIDAY, 24th instant.

For Terms, apply to

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, August 21, 1906. 1600

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

following Goods at present in the

Custody of the above-named Company will

be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. G.

F. LAURENCE, at the Kowloon Godowns,

on MONDAY, the 27th day of August,

1906, at 11 a.m., unless the same are

previously taken delivery of and the charges

due in respect thereof paid.

28 CASES GLASS.

arrived per NINGPOH, 14/8/06.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 21, 1906. 1602

AH HUNG KEE

COAL MERCHANT.

(FORMERLY OF TUNG MAN LANE)

NOW REMOVED TO

No. 31, GILMAN STREET,

Near Praya Central.

ALWAYS has in Stock Various kinds

of BEST COAL at MODERATE

PRICES.

BEST COAL FOR HOUSEHOLD

USE.

Delivered free to residences at

Peak District.....\$16.00

Delivered free to residences between

Kennedy Road and Peak District

Delivered free to residences not

above Kennedy Road.....13.00

Orders with RECURRING PROMPT ATTENTION.

Hongkong, August 20, 1906. 1605

THE OTOPHONE.

A HOUSE TELEPHONE

CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells.

No Extra fittings needed. As clear

and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone.

Best Telephone for PRIVATE HOUSES,

Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Hos-

pitals, etc., etc. Price very Moderate.

Can be inspected at the Office of the

Sole Agents:

LUTGERS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1380

'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,

HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS, FEB. 31st DECEMBER, 1904.

Mks. 53,400,000—equal to 22,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been

appointed GENERAL AGENTS of

the above Company for Hongkong and

China, are prepared to accept LIES AND

ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to

issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most

liberal terms ever offered in the a.t.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: OFFICES & STORES:

KOWLOON BAY, No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA

NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

s.s. POWAN, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.

s.s. KINSHAN, 1,993 tons, Captain J. J. London.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 2.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.

and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

(Sunday excepted).

The Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the

Line. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodations.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,993 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, s.s.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., except when otherwise

notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9.30 a.m.,

and a Second Departure about 7 p.m.

Notes:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide

at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second

departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 3 p.m. (See Special Express).

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at

8 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-

IGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LINDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.

s.s. MANKING, 588 tons, Captain C. Bouchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day

at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin

Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Managers, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HOTEL BALTIMORE LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED,

AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER.

1163

N. LAZARUS

OPTICIAN.

No. 5, PEDDER STREET

(UNDER HONGKONG

1927 HOTEL).

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK

ING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half

Year ending 30th June last at the

Rate of ONE POUND AND FIFTEEN

SHILLINGS STERLING per Share, of

\$19 is Payable on and after MONDAY,

the 20th August, current, at the Office of

the Corporation, where Shareholders are

requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

H. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 20, 1906. 1659

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share for

the six months ending 30th June

1906, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half

Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the

premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation, on and after TUES-

DAY, the 21st August, and Shareholders

are requested to apply for DIVIDEND

WARRANTS at the Company's Office

Queen's Building, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. L. ROSE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 21, 1906. 1659

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with Article XVI Section

7 of the ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION

the General Managers have this day

declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for

the half-year ending 30th June, 1906, of

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share pay-

able to all Shareholders whose names were

on the register on that date.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be

obtained on application at the Office of the

Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd

August.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1906. 1647

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX

To be had at the Office of THE PRESS

5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Price 50 Cents.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COY. OF FOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 5, DES VŒUX ROAD

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Without doubt this is

the Finest Blend of

TEA at the Price, to

be had in China.

at Home.

1906

GUMSHAW

TEA

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE NOW LOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom—

Per 10 Catty B.x, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNEQUALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL.

145, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED,

WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.

Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

1885

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING

WRITING IN SIGHT.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE,

GEN. MAN. AGENTS

FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

GEO. GRIMBLE,

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

804

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,

LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW

POWDER,

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,

HAIR FRAMES,

HAIR PINS,

&c., &c., &c.

1223

CHEE WING & CO.

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)

HONGKONG.

DRAUGHTS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &

Journal of Management Inquiry 18(6) 709–724
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DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.
—BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONS
which are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$3.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Splits \$3.50
Per Dozen Splits \$1.15

TANSAN

GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That
TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESOME AND
PALATABLE

GINGER ALE
IN THE WORLD
Per Case 48 Pints \$7.75
Per Dozen Pints 1.95
Per Case 60 Splits 5.25
Per Dozen Splits 1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,
SMART
HOLLAND
SKIRTS
FROM
\$5.00 each.

LINEN
BELTS
White, Navy, Green, etc.
WILL WASH SPLENDIDLY.
\$1.00 each.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

The SAVOY,

LIMITED.
JUST
RECEIVED
A
FINE LINE
OF

Untrimmed -
Hats. - - -

THE SAVOY, Ltd.
QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

THE
OVERLAND
'CHINA MAIL'

A
SUMMARY
OF THE
WEEK'S NEWS.

Published in time for posting
Home by the
ENGLISH and FRENCH
MAILS.

CAMPHORINE -
DISINFECTING
FLUID.

A PERFECT DISINFECTANT.
Distinguished Characteristics:
NON-POISONOUS
and
FRAGRANT.

Unrivalled in Every
Respect.
SOLE AGENTS:
RUMJAHN & Co.,
2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, August 18, 1906.

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts \$16.50
Per Doz. quarts 4.20
Per Case of 6 doz. pints. 16.50
Per Doz. Pints 2.75

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Hongkong, August 22, 1906.

PARIS TOILET CO.
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Under Connaught House).
FIRST-CLASS
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
HAIRDRESSING
SALOONS.
MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN.
ALL KINDS OF
HAIR WORK DONE.
JUST RECEIVED
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY HAIR COMBS, etc.
Hongkong, August 8, 1906.

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Under Connaught House).
FIRST-CLASS
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
HAIRDRESSING
SALOONS.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN.
ALL KINDS OF
HAIR WORK DONE.

JUST RECEIVED
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY HAIR COMBS, etc.
Hongkong, August 8, 1906.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

RAINIER
BEER - - -

SPARKLING
INVIGORATING
HEALTH-GIVING.

During the Hot Damp
Weather when Heavy
Drinks are out of the
Question one's thoughts
naturally turn to
'RAINIER.'

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts \$16.50
Per Doz. quarts 4.20
Per Case of 6 doz. pints. 16.50
Per Doz. Pints 2.75

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Hongkong, August 22, 1906.

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per "Clonfert" undelivered after 6
p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.
FRIDAY, August 24 -
Goods per "Silesia" undelivered after this
date subject to rent.
Goods per "Silesia" not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.
Goods per "Yodo" undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, August 25 -
2.30 p.m. - Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., No. 18, Hollywood Road.

MONDAY, August 27 -
Goods per "Glenloga" not cleared on this
date subject to rent.
Goods per "Polytechnic" undelivered after
this date at noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, August 28 -
3 p.m. - Auction of Leasehold Property,
at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 29 -
11 a.m. - Auction of Ladies' Dress Ma-
terials, &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lamsie's
Sales Rooms.
Noon - Auction of Leasehold Property
at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.

THURSDAY, September 4 -
6.30 p.m. - Organ Recital in St. John's
Cathedral.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1906.

ARMY REFORM.
Mr. Haldane's New Model scheme of
army reform is hardly reassuring. He
found himself between the Liberal
party, which will not give him the
required money, and the anti-conser-
vation majority which will not give him
the men necessary to make the army
efficient for the three purposes it has
to serve. We must protect the three
kingdoms from any invading force that
may slip through the hands of the fleet.
We must defend India and our other
possessions overseas. We may at any
moment be called upon to fulfil treaty
obligations or to maintain the sincerity
of an *entente* which, in the court of
conscience, has all the binding force of
treaty. This was not always so. In
the eighties we dwelt among our own
people and interferred but little with
continental disputes. Moreover, the
bubble of our own military readiness
had not yet been pricked by the South
Africa war. At the end of the cen-
tury we learned by costly experience
that no part of the army was complete;
that none could be completed without
calling out the reserves, and then, after
some months, that voluntary effort was
needed and ready to assist us. This
last fortunate discovery is probably
that upon which the Government rely
for their hope that in the case of a war
with a great Power, we shall muddle
through somehow. But the circum-
stances would be entirely different.
The Boers, gallant and worthy enemies
as they were, could not be a power in
any real sense. They had no external
resources, no fleet, not even a seaport
through which supplies could reach them.
The lesson of those hostilities
was not the arrogant one that, after all,
England always wins but rather one
of simple proportion. If it takes
£120,000,000 and many thousand
lives to subjugate an agricultural com-
munity of 50,000 souls, what will be
the expense of withstanding a militant
nation of 50 to 100 millions of people?
This question was faced and answered
after a fashion, by Mr. Brodrick in
1901, by Mr. Arnold-Forster in 1904,
and now is met seriously but equally
unsatisfactorily by Mr. Haldane in
1906. If the difficulty be to obtain an
efficient army for all purposes at a
less expense than is now incurred,
the question may be frankly ad-
mitted to be insoluble. Moliere's
miser demanding *bonne chere avec peu
d'argent* is not more pathetically ridi-
culous a figure than the Radical
Imperialist who clamours for a better
army of a fewer men, fuller equipment
for a smaller expenditure who waves
the flag with one hand and picks the
army's pocket with the other. Details
must be learned from experts. Mr.
Haldane admits that mobilization would

show a reduction of the regular force
by 20,000. Mr. Arnold-Forster sets
the figure at 42,000. A similarly fater-
ful forecast is made as to artillery.
Ten infantry battalions are to be dis-
banded. The end of this will be to
destroy utterly the plan of the oppo-
nents of conscription. The country
will suddenly wake up to her growing
weakness and will establish a system
of universal military service. Well
for her if this happens before, not after,
the next great war. Great Britain
may be likened to the people of San
Francisco and Valparaiso. The danger
of destruction by seismic forces was
ever present but familiarity bred con-
tempt—and then the end came. It
behoves us to beware lest our fate be
even as theirs.

So little attention is paid to Far
Eastern matters at Home that it is
most satisfactory to find any of the
great London papers emphasizing
some of the facts to which, month
after month, attention is directed by
local journals. It is consequently with
pleasure that we reproduce a leaderette,
which appeared in one of the *Stan-*
dards to hand by the last mail, on
Chinese affairs. It says:—In dealing
with Orientals it is necessary to hold
them to their pledges. Good faith is
an obligation which they understand
among themselves, but as regards
Western nations they regard the
observance as conditional upon com-
pulsion. On several occasions the
attention of the Foreign Office has
been called to the refusal of the
Chinese Government to carry out their
promises in connection with the win-
ning concession granted in the Anhui
province to the London and Chinese
syndicate more than two years ago.

Relying on the McKay Treaty, British
investors had spent about £30,000 in
preliminary operations, and the final
contract was signed and sealed on
June 5, 1904. Nevertheless, the
Chinese Government have prevented
the syndicate's engineers from com-
mencing their mining work, and have
attempted to cancel the concession.
The excuses which they put forward
were considered and condemned by
the Foreign Office, whereupon the
Chinese Government attempted to
re-purchase the concession. This, no
doubt, is an implied confession that
they had contracted a binding obli-
gation. But that is not a fact which
weighs upon their conscience. The
matter is not one of merely private
concern, since China is violating an
unambiguous provision in the McKay
Treaty (1902), by which it covenanted
to offer no impediment to the
attraction of foreign capital, and
£800 to place foreign capitalists
at a greater disadvantage than they
would be under generally accepted
foreign regulations. It was also
agreed that any mining concession
granted after the publication of the
new rules should be governed by them.

Sir Edward Grey, on the Foreign
Office vote, declared that, though the
Chinese were entitled to claim a free
hand in the future, they were bound
to recognise concessions and obli-
gations into which they had entered in
the past. He has, we know, addressed
strong representations to Peking, but
hitherto they have been unavailing.
The honour and dignity of the British
Government, therefore, are involved
in obtaining a prompt and satisfactory
settlement. If we may be defied in
small things we cannot expect that
our voice will prevail in the larger
matters that may arise. Had the
Chinese Government treated German
or French subjects with similar con-
tempt they would have been promptly
supported by the necessary display of
force. We can only maintain our
somewhat prejudiced position at Peking
by showing that we are ready to use
as much diligence as other Powers in
maintaining the rights of British
subjects.

The Board of Revenue has perma-
nently refused the application of the
provincial governments of Kiangsi and
Hunan, for authority to resume the sale of
official ranks, in order to replenish the
provincial treasuries. The Board con-
sidered it about to ask the Throne to prohibit
in perpetuo the sale of official ranks in the
country.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA
AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.
THIS is a perfectly reliable medicine for
all cases of Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea,
whether it be in a child or an adult. For sale by
all chemists and druggists.

CHINESE CABINET.
IMPENDING CHANGE.
(Chinese Mail's Service.)
PEKING, August 21.
Owing to strong representations hav-
ing been made to the Throne denouncing
the Ministers of the Cabinet as officials
to whom the destiny of the Empire has
been erroneously entrusted, a revolu-
tionary change is expected to take place
shortly.

REACTIONARIES IN THE
CAPITAL.
(Chinese Mail's Service.)
PEKING, August 21.
Two members of the reactionary
party, who are supposed to be working
in the Capital, have been captured.
A quantity of ammunition and docu-
ments relating to revolutionary matters
has been discovered.

TWO MEMBERS CAPTURED.
(Chinese Mail's Service.)
PEKING, August 21.
Two members of the reactionary
party, who are supposed to be working
in the Capital, have been captured.
A quantity of ammunition and docu-
ments relating to revolutionary matters
has been discovered.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.
President Teh Ling of the Board
of Revenue has decided to raise the salary
of the secretaries and clerks of that Board,
who will in future be divided into five
classes. The Board has provided the
£250,000 for the purpose.

Modern Shylocks.
Indian moneylenders were again be-
fore the Court this morning, suing their
victims for money lent and interest there-
on. In one case the Palace Judge (His
Honour Mr. A. G. Wise) declined to allow
interest, as he was of opinion that the
interest had been paid, remarking that it
was the custom of the Indians not to re-
sist interest on the promissory note, but
to charge 60 to 80 per cent. In the other
case defendant denied that he was the man
to whom the money was lent and the
further hearing was adjourned.

A Forest Guard Arrested.
A Chinese forest guard named Lo Kwei,
employed by the Botanical and Affor-
estation Department, was charged at the
Magistrate's, this morning, with obtaining
£140 by means of false pretences. He was
arrested on the information of a Chinese
farmer from Tai Hang village who stated
that he paid defendant \$140 for a permit to
cut timber. After receiving the money
defendant did not issue the permit and
refused to refund the money. He then gave
information to the police. The case was
remanded and defendant admitted to bail
of \$800.

\$10,000 for Charity.
Tang Chuk Kai, a self-made man, who
had been in business in Hongkong for some
twenty years, and had been remarkable for
economy made a will, before his death,
which took place yesterday, leaving prop-
erty valued at some ten thousand dollars
for the establishment of a Medical College
in Hongkong. Considering the fact that
Tang's fortune is reported to be worth
about \$30,000, his action in placing one-
third of it to public charity is indeed
generous. Tang was educated in the
Queen's College, and had been to America.
He returned and started his rattan
furniture business in Hongkong some
twenty years ago.

Outspoken Chinese Diplomat.
On the return of General Ying Chang,
ex-Minister at Berlin, the Government
intended to appoint him a Minister of the
Council of Army Re-organization, but up
till now, the appointment has not been
announced, which delay was caused by the
fact that the General boldly declared to
Prince Ching that as the German army is
regarded as the most efficient and the best,
it is wrong of China, as she is doing at
present, to form her new army upon the
Japanese model. The General further
denounced the returned students from
Japan, saying that they are not fit to hold
responsible posts. Prince Ching was
greatly displeased at these assertions of
the General, who so boldly expressed his
own opinion.—*Sin Wan-pao*.

THE BALKANS.
AN ANTI-GREEK MOVEMENT.
(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,
via Bombay).
London, August 21.
The Porte has circularised the Powers
calling attention to the serious danger
which might arise if the Anti-Greek
movement in Bulgaria attains greater
dimensions.

THE EARTHQUAKE.
THIRTEEN CITIES DESTROYED.
Mail Steamer Ashore.
(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,
via Bombay).
London, August 21.
Thirteen Chilian cities, all smaller
than Valparaiso, have been destroyed by
the earthquake; several others have
been badly shaken.

Two hundred thousand people—men,
women and children—have been render-
ed homeless by the occurrence.
Juan Fernandez (Robinson Crusoe's
Island) has disappeared beneath the sea
owing to the earthquake.

Shocks were felt in Martinique.
The Pacific Mail s.s. *Co's Manchuria*
(27,000 tons) commanded by Captain
Saunders is ashore at Honolulu.

It is believed that the accident is due
to the deflection of the currents by the
recent earthquakes.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)
London, August 20.
According to the latest accounts direct
from Santiago, about fifty people were
killed at Valparaiso and fifty at Santiago;
there were no English casualties.
It seems that many public buildings,
including the Ministry of the Interior,
and the Palace Congress at Santiago, are
damaged.

IRELAND AND HOME RULE.
A large demonstration of Orangemen has
taken place at Armagh, at which a letter
from Colonel Sanderson was read, urging
loyalists to resist Home Rule for Ireland
to the death.

THE "MONTAGUE" COURT
MARTIAL.
London, August 20.
Captain Adair is severely reprimanded
and dismissed his ship.
The Navigating officer, Dathan, is also
severely reprimanded, dismissed the ship
and loses two years' seniority.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.
A Plot Discovered.
The Marseilles police have discovered a
plot to assassinate President Fallieres
during his visit to Marseilles.
An Italian anarchist called Cirillo has
been arrested.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.
Lord B. Gordon-Lennox, Royal West
Kent Regiment, Weisshel, arrived at
Shanghai on Aug. 14 from the north by
the I. C. steamer "Koonshing." He is
bound home for via Hongkong.

Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, on
behalf of the officers and men of the
Squadron, has sent congratulatory tele-
grams to the Navy Department and Ad-
miral Togo on the raising of the
battleship "Mikasa." The officers of the
Squadron, which is now at Maidguri, were
entertained on Wednesday, the 8th inst.,
by Vice-Admiral Hittin's Commander-in-
Chief of the Port, and the petty officers
and men were also fêted. The town was
decorated with British and Japanese flags.
A reception was held on Thursday in
honour of the officers of Am-no-Hashidate,
one of the "Three Great Sights" of
Japan.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR DYSEN-
TERY AND DIARRHOEA.
As the season is at hand when diarrhoea
and dysentery are prevalent, a reli-
able remedy should always be kept in the
house for immediate use. The success of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy in the treatment of bowel trouble,
has brought it into almost universal use and
the following letter indicates it is giving
satisfaction in South Africa. Mr. J. H.
Morris, Chemist at George, Cape Colony,
says: "I have stocked Chamberlain's
Remedies for some years and find them
thoroughly reliable, and I need never
fear the purpose for which they are intend-
ed." For sale by all chemists and store-
keepers.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.
DURING the summer months children
are subject to disorders of the bowels
which should receive careful attention as
the first unnatural looseness of the
bowels appears. The best medicine in use
for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as it
promptly controls any unnatural looseness
of the bowels, whether it be in a child or
an adult. For sale by all chemists and
storekeepers.

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Sanitary Inspector Charged.

The hearing was commenced at the Magistrate's office this afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazland, of the case in which Sanitary Inspector Francis Ward was charged with that being a civil servant he unlawfully accepted on August 5th, 1903, a bribe of \$30 and on April 19th, 1905, a further sum of \$10 with a view to influencing his conduct as a public servant and contrary to the rules of honesty and integrity. Defendant was also charged with that on June 23rd, 26th, and 28th, this year, he did unlawfully obstruct the course of justice by endeavouring to persuade one Chan Chu from giving evidence before the Royal Commission.

Mr. F. B. L. Rowley (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted and Mr. E. J. O'Neil for the defence. Hon. Dr. F. Clark (President of the Sanitary Board), Dr. W. W. Pearce and a number of Sanitary Inspectors were in court watching the case.

Mr. Rowley, when the case was called, substituted charges of accepting bribes of \$30, \$10, \$10, \$15 and \$20 on different dates and obstructing Chan Chu from giving evidence before the Commission.

Mr. Rowley, in outlining the case, said that defendant was a Sanitary Inspector and was appointed by the Governor on March 1st, 1904, and was stationed in No. 5 Health District as district inspector.

He continued in that position until last year when he was transferred to No. 4 District for one month. At the beginning of August last he was again transferred to No. 9 District as district inspector and in May this year he was moved to No. 10 District.

As district inspector it was his duty to visit the public latrines every day and to see that they were kept in proper order as required by the by-laws. He was charged with receiving various sums of money from one Chan Chu and attempting to prevent the same man from giving evidence before the Royal Commission.

Chan Chu's father owned a large number of the latrines in the Colony and he managed the business and frequently came into contact with the district sanitary inspector. Amongst other latrines managed by Chan Chu was one at No. 2 Gough Street, in No. 5 District, and it was in connection with this place that he first met the defendant.

Chan Chu would state that on December 7, 1904, he paid defendant \$30 at his house at Po Hing-fung and would say why he gave this present. He would also say that he gave defendant other presents and explain why he did so. He came into contact with the defendant in other districts and paid him money. On one occasion he received a message from defendant and paid him \$10 in consequence of a conversation they had. About Christmas time Chan Chu asked defendant what he would like for a Christmas present and he said "don't give me wine, give me money."

He then paid defendant \$20 for Christmas. Chan Chu was summoned to give evidence before the Commission and his books were seized and after this he received a message from defendant and in consequence called upon him. Defendant asked him to go away to the country until the trouble was over and threatened to make matters uncomfortable for him if he did not do so.

Dr. Clark and Senior Sanitary Inspector Conolly gave formal evidence as to the defendant's appointment and duties. At this stage the case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Another Sanitary Inspector Charged.

At the Magistrate's today Sanitary Inspector H. J. W. Gidley was charged with receiving bribes from one Chak Hok King to the amount of \$850 with a view to influencing his conduct in the inspection of certain ground surfaces during last year. The case was remanded, bail in the sum of \$500 being allowed.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 22nd at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer has risen over Japan, and is inclined to fall over the China Coast and Formosa.

Differences of pressure between the various districts continue small. The highest pressure is over S. Japan, slightly lower over the E. coast of China in the North, and over the Philippines in the South. The normal exceeded by about 0.1 inch over S. China, the Loochees and S. Japan. Gradients are slight generally.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: Light variable winds and calm; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochees: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

Captain Mangelosoff of the steamer "Phrang" was summoned at the Magistrate's this morning, on charges of anchoring outside of the harbour limits, failing to pay port dues at the Harbour Office and leaving the port without a clearance. The defendant stated that when he put in here he was sick and the pilot promised to enter the ship and fix everything up. He was fined \$10 on the first charge and \$5 on each of the others.

DARING BURGLARY.

House Thief at Kowloon.

Yesterday evening a daring burglary took place at No. 6 Carrington Road, the residence of Madame Flint, of the City of Paris Ladies' outfitters. Madame Flint was engaged having her evening meal about eight o'clock when she heard a noise in the room above the dining room and on going upstairs to investigate was just in time to catch eight of a Chinaman disappearing through the door.

As a matter of fact all Madame Flint saw were the thief's heels for he clambered over the verandah so quickly that she failed to get a second look at him. Madame Flint rushed downstairs and out into the street in order to give the alarm, but there were no signs of the thief or of the police, and after an unsuccessful search for any members of the police force Madame Flint returned to her house and on making investigations found that the thief had made good use of his time while he was in the room, and had stolen among other things, two watches (one gold, one silver), a half hoop pearl ring and a diamond ring, a gold brooch, and a jade and gold brooch.

The burglary was evidently well-planned, for the thief must have watched the house until he got an opportunity to scale up the verandah posts and enter the upper rooms, where he wasted little time in making a search of the room and taking away the jewellery mentioned above.

Naturally enough Madame Flint is greatly incensed at the want of police protection. Had any members of the police force been within call it is more than probable that the thief would have been seen and captured, or, at least, he would not have disappeared so entirely. It seems rather incredible that a burglary could take place in such a locality and at such an hour, and the thief got away without being observed, and it is now for the police to demonstrate their ability by catching the burglar.

SPORTING.

Cricket at Home.

One of the most interesting matches in the county cricket championship commenced the day previous to the last mail leaving home, when Surrey and Yorkshire were opposed to each other. Yorkshire went in first but were dismissed for 186 (J. T. Tunncliffe 60, T. L. Taylor 26, S. Haigh 27, W. R. Rhodes 15) and to this Surrey replied with one for 135 (T. Hayward not out).

Yorkshire, it must be said, gave an extremely disappointing display. Only T. L. Taylor and Tunncliffe played with anything like confidence. The defence of the latter was excellent. He refused to be tempted to play the high ball wide of the off-stump, and, making a judicious selection of the balls to hit without risk, he drove with great power. The feature of the Leeds amateur's innings was the way in which he met the ball. The ball did not meet the bat, as it did in the case of several of his colleagues. Every praise is due to the Surrey players for their excellent work in the field. Not a single catch was missed, and not a ball went to the boundary which could possibly be intercepted. It was rather surprising that P. R. May, the Cambridge fast bowler, was not called upon for more than a couple of overs; but the reason for this was no doubt that the Surrey captain felt that Knox (4 for 76), Lucas (5 for 61) and Crawford (1 for 31) were doing as well as could be expected.

GOLF.

Mr. E. M. Myers, of Pittsburg, won the United States amateur golf championship, beating George F. Lyon, of Toronto. W. J. Travis, of Garden City, the British amateur champion of 1904, won the qualifying stroke competition. H. Chandler Egan, of Exmore, Chicago, who had held the United States championship for two years, duly qualified, but was beaten in the second round of the match-play tournament by G. S. Lyon, of Toronto, the Canadian champion, after a tie. In the third round, in which eight players took part, Lyon had another close match. He beat G. P. Tiffany by one hole. Travis, playing well, defeated J. D. Travers by 3 and 2. Knowles beat Johnston by 2 up, and Myers beat West by 5 and 4. In the semi-final E. M. Myers, of Pittsburg, created a surprise by beating Travis by 3 and 1. Lyon defeated Knowles by 5 and 4. Myers played at Sandwich in 1904, when Travis won the British championship. Lyon competed at Prestwick last year, and was beaten by a hole in the third round by George Wilkie, of Leven.

SWIMMING.

The mile amateur swimming championship was decided at Harold Park, Bradford last month. H. Taylor, of Clonderton, winning by 200 yards from Lister, of Sale, in 27min. 5sec.

Lawn Tennis.

The Welsh lawn tennis championships at Newport were won by S. H. Smith and Miss Sutton respectively.

At the Gipsy Club lawn tennis tournament, Mr. A. W. Gore deprived H. Roper Barrett of the North London championship.

The Governor-General of Canada, to show his interest in and to encourage figure skating, has offered a handsome trophy, to be competed for next season. The commission for the trophy has been given to a Canadian sculptor, Philippe Herbert, who has lately returned from Paris.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon and was again a protracted one. The Hon. Dr. F. Clark presided and there were also present Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Lieut-Col. Jolling, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. H. Humphreys, Captain Badesley, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. MacFarlane and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary).

REPAIRING DAMAGED HOUSES. In addition to the minutes already published the President explained that instructions had already been issued to the inspectors to make good those places that were damaged by cleansing operations.

Mr. Hooper expressed his satisfaction and the papers were laid on the table.

A NEW CEMETERY.

It was decided to recommend the Government to provide a cemetery for the different Chinese villagers in the vicinity of Lyceum who were now put to considerable trouble and expense by having to get their dead conveyed across the harbour.

THE CONCRETE QUESTION.

On the question of re-concreting (the minutes regarding which were published last evening)

Mr. Humphreys considered that before going any further they should know exactly what "making good" meant. The matter came before the last meeting of the Board, when he moved a resolution which he afterwards withdrew on the understanding that the matter would be taken up by the Commission. It would probably be a good many months before the Commission could deal with this subject, and three notices were now before the Board. It would therefore be just as well if they passed a resolution defining the words "making good." It seemed to him that the phrase left great scope for the inspectors to do what they liked.

A friend of his had a concreted yard which was so hard that he was quite proud of it and boasted it would turn a pick. But an inspector took advantage of his being away to cut and cut three large holes two feet square in the concrete. When his friend saw it he almost cried. The yard would never be as good as it was before, and in the end his friend was served with a notice to say that the concrete was only three and a half, instead of four, inches thick. It was well known that three and a half inches of concrete was better than four inches of lime. It was absolutely ridiculous to cut up the yard in the first place, and still more ridiculous to serve the notice. He moved that "where concrete of back yards which has been duly passed by the Sanitary Board or Building Authority afterwards becomes broken or in need of repair, that the landlord should always be called upon to re-render and not re-concrete."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded the motion. It was time the Board took some definite action.

The President—The motion still begs the question of when the concrete perishes. Mr. Humphreys—If lime is covered by two inches of cement concrete it is perfectly good.

Mr. Hooper regretted that he could not support his unofficial colleague, because they were making the rod stronger for their backs than it was to-day. He was perfectly satisfied with the wording of the Ordinance provided it was properly carried out. It said that if there was any defect the party interested should make good. That meant, as far as he understood it that if a floor other than a wooden floor was found to be defective the Board should call upon the owners to make good, and the Board could do nothing more. If a surface of cement rendering was defective by being chipped or broken, an officer had no right whatever to go and make any holes in that floor to look for a greater disease than he had found.

"Making good" in such a case was making good all the cement rendering and not the lime concrete underneath, and he thought if instructions were given to officers to limit themselves in issuing notices to the words of the Ordinance as a large landlord he should not grumble. What they had caused to grumble about was the exceeding of their duty by officers who had made inspections. They have not only gone and dug up floors, but in the forms which are served on owners, the wording of which was taken from the Ordinance, they have struck out the words "make good" and inserted the word "re-concrete." That was the trouble. They must appeal to the President, as head of the Department, to give these instructions.

Mr. Humphreys thought Mr. Hooper's argument would apply if they were all white men living in the Colony. But the great bulk were Chinese who knew absolutely nothing about the Health Ordinances or the laws of sanitation. If an inspector came to the house and said "your yard has to be re-concreted" they never thought of appealing. They either did the work or bribed the inspector. He quite agreed that instructions should be given that the form of the notices was not to be altered.

Mr. Hewett thought that both speakers had wandered away from the main point which was the meaning of the words "make good." He did not dispute that floors had been dug up that never should have been. But he thought the question was completely covered by the words "make good as in the Ordinance."

The President said that instructions had already been given that the wording of the notices was not to be altered. All of the notices now came before him and he would see that they were not altered.

OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS.

On the question of a nuisance caused by the discharge of waste water from the Aberdeen Paper mills the President explained that the Secretary had written asking that the nuisance should be abated and the owner had replied that the trouble was partly the fault of the Government. He thought it would be better to discuss the matter in private as it was a sub-judice.

Mr. Hooper pointed out that the question had already been discussed and a notice served on the mill owner. He believed that the notices were returned to the Board asking them to review it and would like to know why it was not laid before the Board. The President did not read the letter in that sense. It was from Messrs. Leigh and Orange and stated that any steps taken to abate the nuisance must be taken by the Government. They repudiated all responsibility.

Mr. Hooper thought that it was the duty of the President as administrative head of the department to withhold nothing from the Board. All documents of the kind in question should be laid before the Board as a matter of principle.

The President said that it was laid down in the standing orders that the President and Secretary were to deal with the correspondence of the Board and lay it before members when complete. These were the ordinary functions of the President and Secretary of any corporation or society.

Mr. Hewett agreed with Mr. Hooper that they should be more fully informed. They had only two small extracts before them and he would ask that the papers be re-circulated and a copy forwarded to the Commission.

The President—You have had all the papers before you except the C.S.O. documents, which I have no authority to circulate.

Hon. Mr. Hewett—Can you give me your authority? When a matter has been dealt with by the Board I fail to see why it should be taken out of the hands of the Board and dealt with privately by the Secretary.

The President—I said I had no power to circulate C.S.O. documents, as they contain the opinions of the Law Officer of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. Hewett—The opinions of the Law Officer of the Crown are constantly circulated to the Board.

The President—By authority of the Government.

Mr. Hooper—With regard to your remark that you have no authority to circulate C.S.O.'s, I take it that if they concern business which has been before the Board they should be circulated to members of the Board. Have you received any instructions from the Government that you are not to circulate C.S.O.'s?

The President—I think you may take my statement for what it is worth. I have no authority to circulate C.S.O. documents to members of the Board.

Mr. Hooper—Well, I will press my question again, sir. Have you received any authority from the Government not to do so?

The President—I decline to answer the question. Mr. Hooper—I am very sorry you do that because in a conversation I have had with the head of the Government in this Colony, I believe either your memory must fail you or there is something wrong somewhere, and the only way to get at it is by a resolution. I therefore beg to move "that the Government be asked whether he has given any directions to the administrative head of the Sanitary Department, or the President of the Sanitary Board, to withhold from members of the Sanitary Board any C.S.O.'s dealing with matters which have been considered by the Board."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—Have great pleasure in seconding Mr. Hooper's resolution. The motion was carried.

THE FAR EAST.

Points from the Press.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

The following is interesting in view of the suggestion that the Hongkong Government should take over the opium traffic. It is from the *States Times* of Aug. 17: Yesterday, a meeting of the Executive Council was held to consider what was best to be done in reference to the tenders for the Opium and Spirit Farms of the Colony, and a decision was reached, whereby the Colonial Government passed over the suggestion to take the farms in hand themselves and collect the revenue, and accepted the following tenders:—

Singapore Farm (Present Farm) \$295,000
Penang Farm (Lini Kek Chuin) \$135,000
Malacca Farm (unsettled)
Johore Farm (unsettled)

Among the reasons given for the Government's abstention from collecting the revenue, it may be stated that they had assured themselves of the losses of the present farmers, which some put as high as 40 to 60 per cent of their capital.

Dulness of trade has affected all the Straits, and those who are addicted to the opium habit have been forced to content themselves with less opium, while novices who would have taken the place of others have left the Colony have deferred an experience of the drug till times are better. Again, a Government collection of the revenue would have necessitated the formation of a custom house and all the machinery in that connection; and to have maintained the revenue at its present estimate, would have meant the prohibitive price of about \$60 per six-inch ball of opium. Moreover, so long as revenue is collected through a farm, the risk of the traffic may possibly be directed to the peace, as with a farm, and revenue through a farm, Singapore remains a free and open port. A rumour, well authenticated, is said, has reached us to the effect that the present farmers and successful tenders for the Singapore farm have made a mistake in working out the figures of \$295,000. We trust that the Singapore farmers will, for their sake, obtain the Johore farms, as smuggling will be more difficult, if the farms on both sides of the Straits are in the same hands.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME. MAKE it one of your regular habits to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home as a safeguard against a sudden attack of bowel complaint. It is certain to be needed sooner or later, and when that time comes it will be needed badly. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

ARE YOU DULL?

Read the
NEW WEEKLY.

**Bright - - -
AND
Amusing.**

Issued - - -
EVERY SATURDAY.

SHANGHAI IN PARAGRAPHS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, August 15.

We are making up for those lost days of coolness to which I referred in a previous letter and we are now dubiously reading notices issued by the Public Health Officer regarding a circumspet manner of living.

All day the sun comes straight down and the next day and the day following that are as bad. Sickness is creeping up and we are very doleful except when we remember that the proper ending of our summer and then we give a smile and look forward to the beautiful October which is coming on apace. Up to the present we have been remarkably free of infectious sickness, and if only we can escape the perils of the next few weeks, we can show almost a record bill of health, so praise be, etc., etc.

For some days the Shanghai Horse Bazaar conspicuously advertised the fact that if a pony bought at one of their sales and found unsound was not returned by the buyer within the space of three days, the sale could not be annulled. The announcement was due to the fact that a gentleman unable to boast much knowledge of horsemanship desired a water, so he journeyed forth to a sale. When Mr. Dallas bid \$100 for an animal, our friend in his childlike innocence thought it good enough, so \$105, says he, and with astonishing celerity the bargain was hammered down to him. A closer inspection of the purchase when it was brought home revealed gladders. Eargled and maddened, the duped owner instead of repudiating the sale, kept the water for a week, then put it up again and resold it for \$50. Promptly the water was returned to him, just as promptly he sent it back again. Then followed a grand argument between the Horse Bazaar and the two purchasers and it remains to be seen how the matter will be settled. I am inclined to think the Horse Bazaar will refund the money originally paid rather than risk the publicity given to the unpleasant fact of their having a horse with gladders in their stable.

We are nothing if we are not up to date as regards advertising. Poor old London is not in it, and although perhaps we do not quite rival the hustling intrusion of New York, in our own small way and with judicious comparison we watch them in enterprises. I am not sure whether Hongkong is inflicted with the Japanese bill poster—a man of facile brush, quick of imitation, somewhat marred by an imperfect knowledge of the exact proportion and likeness of things as the white man loves to see them. Doubtless, they are clever in their way and then there is always the agreeable diversion of trying to fathom what some of the pictures represent. Indeed, the only trouble is with that ungrateful beast the Chinese pony, and he sometimes shies badly as fresh perpetrators line his passage down the Malacca.

Please do not jump on me, gentlemen of the press, for what I am going to say; but after all it is an advertisement when prosperous companies invite newspaper representatives either to inspect new buildings or take trial trips, and the Chinese Mining and Engineering Company are out-travelling anything Shanghai has done before. I suppose they remember how Canada profited by the merry party who toured her provinces and then wrote glowing and all the same true accounts of splendid wheat-growing capabilities, etc. During the brief twenty years of its existence this young Company has progressed marvelously and from commencing solely as its unassuming name indicates, it has developed into a Company owning a really fine fleet of passenger and cargo boats. These were brought into being in the first instance for the freightage of their coal from Chingwangtao to overseas ports, but now they are advertised to take passengers quickly and with excellent comfort to the Northern ports. Chingwangtao itself is an object lesson in what perseverance and organisation can do. Originally an obscure village, it is now a fine port and one might say health resort, with every

A

\$500

NAME - - -

COMPETITION.

An Interesting
Acrostic
Competition.

NEW CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL

UNDER STRICTLY AMERICAN

MANAGEMENT.

HOT AND COLD WATER THROUGHOUT.

TABLE D'HOTE, COUSINE EXCELLENT.

COMMODIOUS ROOMS WITH EVERY COMFORT.

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A. W. SLATON, Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 780

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MANUFACTURERS, REPAIRERS,
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Build the most serviceable Piano for this climate.

THEY ARE

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PRICES FROM \$390.

CASH OR CREDIT.

HIRE FROM
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WEISMANN, LIMITED.

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REFRESHMENTS
for the
HOT SEASON.

ASSORTED ICE CREAMS
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ICE CREAM SODA

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Fresh Lemon Juice. Raspberry Juice,
Strawberry " Vanilla "
Pine Apple " Red Berry "
Lime " Bergamot Pear "
Sarsaparilla " Ginger

and Apricot Juice.
Hongkong, May 29, 1906. 682

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BRAND OF PAINTS.

VARNISHES AND OILS.

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LEADING NAVIES SHIPOWNERS
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Hongkong, January 6, 1904. 20-3

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FOR

HOT WEATHER.

Australian & Californian

CLARETS,

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THE ABOVE INCLUDES LINDEMANN'S
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